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Psychologie Cognitive et Neuropsychologie

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Dissociation between affect

WORK

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1. Introduction

Fibromyalgia (FM) is defined as a chronic syndrome characterized by widespread musculoskeletal muscular pain that is persistent and diffuse throughout the body.

When pain is evoked, FM patients present with amplified electrodermal activation. This increase in electrodermal activity is not only in response to painful stimuli, but also to any negative emotional situation (Aïni et al., 2008).

Depression is a predisposing factor for chronic pain and is more common in people with fibromyalgia (Aïni et al., 2011).

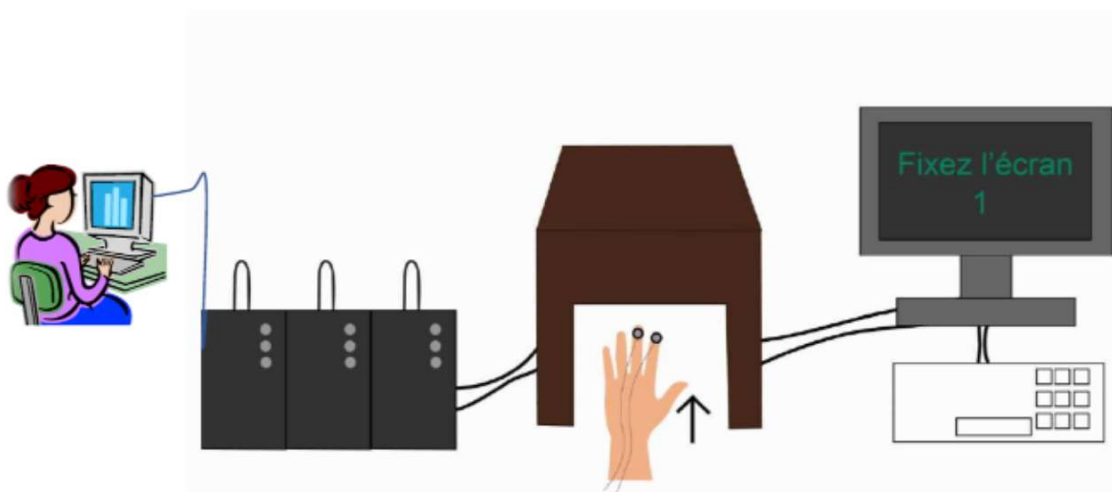
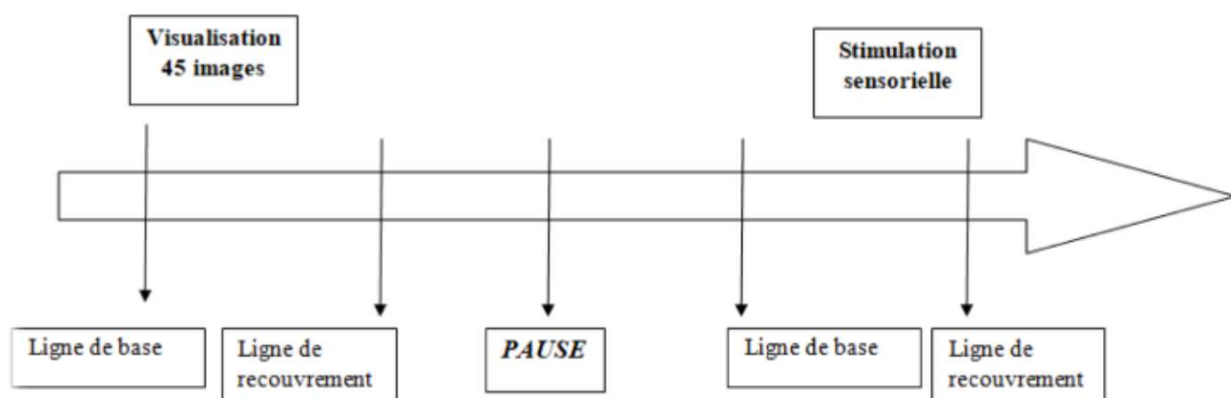
2. Objective

- Examine the electrodermal activity in response to stimuli in FM ;
- Examine the emotional appraisal in FM ;
- Evaluate the role of depression.

5. Experimental Paradigm :

Appraise 45 positive images from four categories -

Procedure



6. Results

6. Results

Dissociation between subjective and physiologic

- **No group difference on EDA** for image evaluation and tactile stimulation
- **BUT group effect for image appraisal :**
 - FM rated NEG images more positive $t(38)=6.504$; $p<.001$
 - FM rated POS images more negative $t(38)=-7.701$; $p<.001$
 - **Except for positive images of “body parts” → due to FM and not to depression!**

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

7. Discussion

Fibromyalgia did not modify electrodermal response **evaluation of images.**

This effect was **possibly mediated by higher depressive**

To conclude, **this study outlines a dissociation between**
as well as a need to distinguish effects due to FM